













EXTRACTS.

A FLOWER HYMN.

Glory to God for flowers!  
 They lift our thoughts from earth,  
 So lovely hath Thine made them, Lord,  
 They teach Thy smile to wear.  
 Red roses tell Thy heart,  
 Glowing with love divine,  
 Deep pierced for a world of sin,  
 That we might all be Thine.  
 To show Thy spotless robe  
 Is in the lily and the rose,  
 The white and the green gift of Thine own,  
 That they may dwell in heaven.  
 The meek fragrant blossom,  
 Each with a separate grace,  
 Thy Spirit's various gifts pouring  
 In each true Christian face  
 Others we love not least,  
 Yet year we colours gay  
 Like some that God do a world of good  
 In their own quiet way.  
 The ever welcome flowers  
 Can health or sickness bless;  
 Lord, keep those selfish hearts of ours  
 From utter thanklessness.  
 (Glory to God for flowers!)

RUSSIAN POPULATION.

What Russian wants is population, not territory. Sad, indeed, it is to see her dragging off the finest of her sons to perish on foreign battle fields. The area of rich land in the Okla and the Tulsa creek with its ornamented soil of Central Russia is rich, and the whole country from Moscow to Nijni might be one vast corn field, but the tiller of the ground is absent. The Garrison of Nijni, 15,000 men, had been marched south, and the barns seemed left to about two companies of artillery. The reserves were being called up just before harvest, and these married men. Yet when we dimly saw a bluff overhauling the night, we felt, some 1,000 feet away, as we swept the horizon with a glass far as the eye could reach was a grassy plain, here into distance, all a rich alluvial deposit. Mounds and there heads of cattle depastured it. Occasionally there were patches of wheat, but for the most part the scene resembled that of some prairie lands on the Upper Mississippi, as we remember them thirty years ago, when colonization was making its first efforts in this vast land the far west. There is room enough for millions of farmers to increase and multiply their land, if only the highways of commerce be open from that Nijni which old tradition and habit, as well as nature, have made the commercial entrepot of Central Russia.—*Leisure Hour.*

**SINGING.**

It is not advisable to begin singing at too early an age even though considerable taste and talent be developed. With most girls it would be dangerous to allow them to sing at all before the age of seventeen, and even then great care should be taken. With men the period of commencing is considerably later, and it is most necessary that there should be an interval of repose between the time when the boy's voice breaks and that when the tenor or baritone register asserts itself. In the case of girls, it is difficult to ascertain with absolute certainty the quality of voice possessed, as in some instances the low notes of a girl of eighteen or nineteen possess the resonance and depth of a contralto, while the prevailing characteristic of the contralto register is that of a soprano.

It is obvious that in a case of the extreme notes, either soprano or low, should not be attacked until time has fully demonstrated the exact register of the voice under consideration. It is of the utmost importance, also, that students should study the progressive exercises, and those only, of the master, in whom it must be supposed, implicit confidence is placed, as the work of months may be undone by a misdirected flight into regions in which their pinions are not yet, and probably never will be, strong enough to support them.

It is a matter of common experience to find amateurs provoking a search of attempts at singing above their reach; and in this particular it must be allowed, that men sin more than women, especially in the case of that spoiled darling of the drawing-room—the spry tenor.—*Jordan.*

THE FIRST ENGLISH TRAGEDY

The first English tragedy, "Gorboduc," was written for the Christmas festivities of the Inner Temple in the year 1561, by two young members of that Inn—Thomas Norton, then twenty-nine years old, and Thomas Sackville, then aged twenty-five. Elizabeth's ready response for their choice of subject, Elizabeth had not been long upon the throne. Before her accession England had been a house divided against itself by strong conflicts of opinion. Elizabeth was queen of a divided people. In her first speech from the throne she said that her desire was "to secure and unite the people of this realm in one uniform order, to the honour and glory of God, and to general tranquillity and peace of concord and unity." "The marks which they were now to shoot at." But unity was hard to attain. When she had been queen not quite a year, the Spanish Ambassador reported from London to the Count de Feria, "It is the devil's own business here. But the Catholics grow stronger daily, and the heretics are quarrelling with one another so bitterly that they have almost forgotten their other enemies." The following notes, in August, 1581, Mr. Stuart landed in Scotland. Sackville and Norton, therefore, one of them a young poet with the aspirations of a statesman, the other a man intensely interested in the contest against Roman Catholic influence—resolved to present before their audience of privy councillors, lawyers, and nobles, a play, "to play the concord and unity" as the poet wrote, "mark at which a nation must shoot." Their patriotic purpose was to insist on the queen's thought, by writing a play that should dwell throughout upon the danger hanging over any nation that is as a house divided against itself. The play was received with great applause. Lord Dudley, high-born son of a noble and a grand Christian, who had been in the Temple, and first favourite of the queen, would add his witness to the common report of that zeal for the welfare of England, which had caused the writers of the play to insist with all their might upon concord and unity as the very mark at which good Englishmen should aim. The queen, therefore, added to the lesson all emphasis in her power by commending the play to be repeated "at the next fortnight." Later she was to say, on the 18th of January, 1582, "I am very sorry for myself, and for court at Whitehall. It thus had the conspicuous success that, in a new thing, always suggests imitation. A contemporary MS. note says of the performance before Queen Elizabeth that "on the 18th of January, 1561" (new style, 1562), "there was a play by the gentlemen of the Temple after a great meal, for which there was a great scaffold in the hall, with great triumph, as has been seen; and the morrow after this scaffold was taken down."

**PRECEDENCE.**

[illegible]

CARVALHO AND HER SOUP

[illegible]

A SATISFACTORY PILOT.

PERSONS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL.	PLACE.	FLIGHT.
Alhey	Jan. 27	Ashton	Brill
Amotio	Feb. 14	Brynn	Brill
Ave	Mar. 4	Hermans	Free
Bonlay	Feb. 13		Brill
Bow	Feb. 20	Clandry	Brill
Cannes	Oct. 2		Brill
Cassandra	Mar. 2	Langer	Ge
Dale	Mar. 3	Thompson	Brill
Daw	Feb. 17	Clison	Brill
Douglas	Feb. 20	Holland	Brill
Ferato	Feb. 26	Masker	Brill
Flora		Moreton	Brill
Halloo	Feb. 17	Abbott	Brill
Hawstein	Feb. 20		No
Holwood	Feb. 25	Peters	Brill
Johann		D. Martin	Brill
Jave	Mar. 4	Web	Brill
Kiesho		Ledator	Brill
Kang		" Benning	Brill
Kwangtung	Mar. 2	Westoby	Brill
Madagascar	Mar. 3	Tim	Ge
Malabar	Mar. 3	Gould	Brill
Marcia	Mar. 3	Breaker	Brill
Mary	Oct. 31	Gaynesville	Sp
Povan		A. G. Cay	Brill
San Gall	Sept. 19	Roberts	Brill
St. Joseph	Mar. 1	Young	Brill
Tintern Abbey	Feb. 23	Tiadale	Brill
Ulysses	Mar. 5		Brill
Ventice	Mar. 5	F. L. Ebohe	Brill
Volga	Mar. 5	Folland	Brill
Wolfe	Feb. 20	Hander	Brill

A VOYAGE WITH A SHIP-LOAD OF

[illegible]

them in the ship in spite of all effort

[illegible]

HONGKONG MARITIME

PRINTED BY CHILTONSON THE BEN MARCH, 1873.

[illegible]

WOOLLEN GOODS

Almonds, per lb.	\$3.04
Almonds, per 100 lb.	\$304.00
Almonds, 0 lbs., per pail.	\$4.40
Almonds, 10 lbs., per pail.	\$44.00
Almonds, 25 lbs., per pail.	\$6.10
Almonds, 50 lbs., per pail.	\$12.20
Almonds, 100 lbs., per pail.	\$24.40
Almonds, 200 lbs., per pail.	\$48.80
Almonds, 400 lbs., per pail.	\$97.60
Almonds, 800 lbs., per pail.	\$195.20
Almonds, 1,600 lbs., per pail.	\$390.40
Almonds, 3,200 lbs., per pail.	\$780.80
Almonds, 6,400 lbs., per pail.	\$1,561.60
Almonds, 12,800 lbs., per pail.	\$3,123.20
Almonds, 25,600 lbs., per pail.	\$6,246.40
Almonds, 51,200 lbs., per pail.	\$12,492.80
Almonds, 102,400 lbs., per pail.	\$24,985.60
Almonds, 204,800 lbs., per pail.	\$49,971.20
Almonds, 409,600 lbs., per pail.	\$99,942.40
Almonds, 819,200 lbs., per pail.	\$199,884.80
Almonds, 1,638,400 lbs., per pail.	\$399,769.60
Almonds, 3,276,800 lbs., per pail.	\$799,539.20
Almonds, 6,553,600 lbs., per pail.	\$1,599,078.40
Almonds, 13,107,200 lbs., per pail.	\$3,198,156.80
Almonds, 26,214,400 lbs., per pail.	\$6,396,313.60
Almonds, 52,428,800 lbs., per pail.	\$12,792,627.20
Almonds, 104,857,600 lbs., per pail.	\$25,585,254.40
Almonds, 209,715,200 lbs., per pail.	\$51,170,508.80
Almonds, 419,430,400 lbs., per pail.	\$102,341,017.60
Almonds, 838,860,800 lbs., per pail.	\$204,682,035.20
Almonds, 1,677,721,600 lbs., per pail.	\$409,364,070.40
Almonds, 3,355,443,200 lbs., per pail.	\$818,728,140.80
Almonds, 6,710,886,400 lbs., per pail.	\$1,637,456,281.60
Almonds, 13,421,772,800 lbs., per pail.	\$3,274,912,563.20
Almonds, 26,843,545,600 lbs., per pail.	\$6,549,825,126.40
Almonds, 53,687,091,200 lbs., per pail.	\$13,099,650,252.80
Almonds, 107,374,182,400 lbs., per pail.	\$26,199,300,505.60
Almonds, 214,748,364,800 lbs., per pail.	\$52,398,601,011.20
Almonds, 429,496,729,600 lbs., per pail.	\$104,797,202,022.40
Almonds, 858,993,459,200 lbs., per pail.	\$209,594,404,044.80
Almonds, 1,717,986,918,400 lbs., per pail.	\$419,188,808,089.60
Almonds, 3,435,973,836,800 lbs., per pail.	\$838,377,616,179.20
Almonds, 6,871,947,673,600 lbs., per pail.	\$1,676,755,232,358.40
Almonds, 13,743,895,347,200 lbs., per pail.	\$3,353,510,464,716.80
Almonds, 27,487,790,694,400 lbs., per pail.	\$6,707,020,929,433.60
Almonds, 54,975,581,388,800 lbs., per pail.	\$13,414,041,858,867.20
Almonds, 109,951,162,777,600 lbs., per pail.	\$26,828,083,717,734.40
Almonds, 219,902,325,555,200 lbs., per pail.	\$53,656,167,435,468.80
Almonds, 439,804,651,110,400 lbs., per pail.	\$107,312,334,870,937.60
Almonds, 879,609,302,220,800 lbs., per pail.	\$214,624,669,741,875.20
Almonds, 1,759,218,604,441,600 lbs., per pail.	\$429,249,339,483,750.40
Almonds, 3,518,437,208,883,200 lbs., per pail.	\$858,498,678,967,500.80
Almonds, 7,036,874,417,766,400 lbs., per pail.	\$1,716,997,357,935,001.60
Almonds, 14,073,748,835,532,800 lbs., per pail.	\$3,433,994,715,870,003.20
Almonds, 28,147,497,671,065,600 lbs., per pail.	\$6,867,989,431,740,006.40
Almonds, 56,294,995,342,131,200 lbs., per pail.	\$13,735,978,863,480,012.80
Almonds, 112,589,990,684,262,400 lbs., per pail.	\$27,471,957,726,960,025.60
Almonds, 225,179,981,368,524,800 lbs., per pail.	\$54,943,915,453,920,051.20
Almonds, 450,359,962,737,049,600 lbs., per pail.	\$109,887,830,907,840,102.40
Almonds, 900,719,925,474,099,200 lbs., per pail.	\$219,775,661,815,680,204.80
Almonds, 1,801,439,850,948,198,400 lbs., per pail.	\$439,551,323,631,360,409.60
Almonds, 3,602,879,701,896,396,800 lbs., per pail.	\$879,102,647,262,720,819.20
Almonds, 7,205,759,403,792,793,600 lbs., per pail.	\$1,758,205,294,525,441,638.40
Almonds, 14,411,518,807,585,587,200 lbs., per pail.	\$3,516,410,589,050,883,276.80
Almonds, 28,823,037,615,171,174,400 lbs., per pail.	\$7,032,821,178,101,766,553.60
Almonds, 57,646,075,230,342,348,800 lbs., per pail.	\$14,065,642,356,203,533,107.20
Almonds, 115,292,150,460,684,697,600 lbs., per pail.	\$28,131,284,712,407,066,214.40
Almonds, 230,584,300,921,369,395,200 lbs., per pail.	\$56,262,569,424,814,132,428.80
Almonds, 461,168,601,842,738,790,400 lbs., per pail.	\$112,525,138,849,628,264,857.60
Almonds, 922,337,203,685,477,580,800 lbs., per pail.	\$225,050,277,699,256,529,715.20

## 1.02 PRO

[illegible]

Peas, Green, per bush	1.00
Peas, Black, per bush	1.00

[illegible]

\$2.20 to 2.29

[illegible]

~~SHIPPING IN THE CHINA WATERS~~

[illegible]

THE BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON

NAME.	RIG.	GUNS.	K.P.	CAPTAIN.	WHERE AT.
Andalus	double-screw engine steam corvette	14	800	Captain F. Durrant	Hongkong
Charybdis	double-screw gun-ruessel	17	400	Captain Howell	Singapore
Cerber	double-screw gun-ruessel	3	160	Corn. W. Mox. Caple	Singapore
Eraria	screw sloop	4	130	Corn. A. L. Deane	Nagasaki
Fly	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	130	Corn. M. McNeill	Singapore
Frolic	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	100	Corn. A. E. Dupuis	Nagasaki
Grolier	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	120	Corn. Chas. Wilcox	Hongkong
Harc	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	120	Corn. R. Evans	Singapore
Hornet	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	120	Corn. E. Sackett	Hankow
Juno	double-screw gun-ruessel steam corvette	6	100	Captain Poland	Shanghai
Kestrel	double-screw gun-ruessel	3	150	Corn. Theobald	Kobe
Lapwing	double-screw gun-ruessel	3	95	Corn. W. G. Scott	Hongkong
Lily	screw sloop	2	95	Corn. Cochran	Chinkiang
Magpie	double-screw gun-ruessel	3	—	Corn. W. M. Law	Hongkong
Maceae	military hospital	—	—	—	Tientsin
Midge	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	120	Corn. H. G. Salmond	Hongkong
Moderate	steam corvette	14	350	Captain A. Buller	Singapore
Moonbeam	gunboat	4	60	Lieut. Com. W. G. Carey	Poohow
Mosquito	gunboat	4	150	Captain R. H. Napier	Surabaya
Nassau	surveying vessel	4	60	Lieut. Com. J. B. Hayes	Chooee
Sheldrake	gunboat	3	160	Lieut. Com. O. Tudor	Singapore
Singer	gunboat	3	150	Corn. F. Atcheson	Yokohama
Sylvia	surveying vessel	4	120	Corn. K. S. Hart	Ningpo
Thistle	double-screw gun-ruessel	4	150	Cornedore Watson	Hongkong
V. Emanuel	rooping ship	—	250	Lieut. Com. Amesley	Hongkong

# BOUNCING MEN OF WAR IN HARBOUR

NAME.	NATION.	GUNS.	R.F.	CAPTAIN.
Lo Hago	French frigate	—	—	Captain M. Valade
Memuro	American gunboat	—	—	G. W. Sumner

  

NAME.	FLAG AND REG.	GUNS.	R.F.	COMMANDER.	STATION.	
Au-lan	Viceroy's gunboat	3	221	70	Goldil	Tong-king gulf
Chao-ching	Revenue cruiser	3	80	70	Stewart	Swanow
Chao-ching	Viceroy's gunboat	3	221	70	—	Coyang-moon
Chia-jui	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	A. Walker	West coast
Chuang-wan	—	3	80	20	—	Canton River
Ching-m	Revenue cruiser	3	80	20	—	—
Ching-ming	Viceroy's gunboat	3	128	40	Bessard	Tsichol
Tohing-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	128	40	Chinese Admiral	Bogue Forts
Tohing-on	Viceroy's gunboat	3	128	40	D'Almeida	West Coast
Tohing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	150	40	Chun-ti-hu	West Coast
Tchu-tung	Revenue cruiser	4	500	123	P.	—
Teng-shao-lai	Revenue cruiser	4	120	60	Lieping tie	Bogue Forts
Quang-on	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	60	—	Ching-chow
Shen-shi	Revenue cruiser	4	120	60	Wade	—
Sai-ting	Viceroy's gunboat	4	120	60	Caldor	Chai-ling-shu
Li-sh't	Revenue cruiser	4	80	20	McLeish	Canton River
Tsing-po	Viceroy's gunboat	3	100	40	Oltag	Bogue Forts

  

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